## **Amendments to the Specification**

Please replace paragraph [0122] with the following amended paragraph:

[0122] The elongated shape of the nucleus 130 is illustrated in FIGS. 25 and 26, which show that the nucleus has a round cross section with constant medial-lateral radius from anterior to posterior (A-P), with the flat section 150 in the middle being oriented to provide a correction angle as described above, for the flatted portions on the other embodiments of the nucleus. The nucleus 130 is asymmetrical, with the flattened surface 150 oriented at an angle and having a greater height at the anterior end than at the posterior end. Thus when implanted between two vertebral bodies in the A-P orientation indicated in FIGS. 25 and 26, the nucleus 130 has an asymmetrical shape aligned with the sagittal plane, and across or crossing the coronal plane, of the vertebral bodies. The interior surface 156 of the upper end plate 136 has a cylindrical shape with the same constant radius in the anterior/posterior direction as the nucleus. A pair of spaced apart structures, such as arms, extend inwardly from the upper end plate 136, the arms positioned on opposing lateral sides of the sagittal midline of the end plate.